

through Mr. Joseph W. Pincus. Introduced for variety tests being carried on by Department specialists.

The following table shows results of experimental tests with this variety:

	per cent of sugar.	beets per acre.	sugar (lbs.) per acre.
In Bohemia :	19.37	:	35543 : 6885
In Zeeland, Holland :	16.93	:	39677 : 6717

Elaeis guineensis (Phoenicaceae), 48001 to 48010.
Oil palm. From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant Breeding Station. "I am mailing seeds of *E. guineensis*, which were collected from trees grown in our garden at Sumatra." (Cramer.)

This palm is very important economically. The fruit is used by the natives for food; the leafstalks and leaves for thatching houses; and the fleshy outer layer and kernels of the fruit each yield a commercial oil,— that from the fleshy part being the ordinary palm-oil used in the manufacture of soap and candles, and that from the kernels being the white or nut-oil used for making margarine or artificial butter. (Adapted from MacMillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening and Planting, p. 538.)

See Plate No. 241, Plant Immigrants, No. 159, July, 1919.

Juglans cathayensis (Juglandaceae), 48014. From Rochester, N. Y. Seeds presented by Mr. John Dunbar, assistant superintendent of parks. "This *Juglans* is said to grow 70 feet tall, but it does not show any tendency to be arborescent here. Our plants, which were received from the Arnold Arboretum in 1911, are about 10 years old, 8 feet tall, and bushy in habit. They began bearing two years since. The nuts germinate readily." (Dunbar.)

Mimusops kauki (Sapotaceae), 48011. From Buitenzorg, Java. Seeds presented by Dr. P. J. S. Cramer, chief, Plant Breeding Station. Seeds from big fruits. The taste resembles very much that of *Achras sapota*, but the fruit is not eaten very often by Europeans. It is a tree that likes to grow near the sea." (Cramer.)